

acquired within the Hyalite-Porcupine-Bufalo Horn Wilderness Study Area pursuant to this title shall be managed by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior, as appropriate, so as to maintain the presently existing wilderness character and potential for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System.

(c) VALUATION.—The values of the lands and interests in lands to be exchanged under this title and described in section 202(b) are deemed to be of approximately equal value.

(d) LIABILITY FOR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES.—

(1) The Secretary shall not acquire any lands under this title if the Secretary determines that such lands, or any portion thereof, have become contaminated with hazardous substances (as defined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601)).

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the United States shall have no responsibility or liability with respect to any hazardous wastes or other substances placed on any of the lands covered by this title after their transfer to the ownership of another party, but nothing in this title shall be construed as either diminishing or increasing any responsibility or liability of the United States based on the condition of such lands on the date of their transfer to the ownership of another party.

ORDERS FOR TOMORROW, THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1995

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in recess until the hour of 9:30 a.m., Thursday, May 4, 1995; that following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be deemed approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and that there then be a period for the transaction of morning business not to extend beyond the hour of 11:30 a.m., with Senators permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes each except for the following: Senator THOMAS, 30 minutes; Senator BRADLEY, 15 minutes; Senator DASCHLE or his designee, 30 minutes; Senator LAUTENBERG, 10 minutes; Senator FAIRCLOTH, 5 minutes; and Senator KERREY, 15 minutes.

I further ask unanimous consent that at the hour of 11:30, the Senate resume consideration of H.R. 956, the product liability bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. FORD. Mr. President, so that you know that there is another side here, we have no objections.

PROGRAM

Mr. GORTON. For the information of all Senators, there will be a series of stacked votes beginning at 12:15 tomorrow on or in relation to several amendments that were offered during today's session. Also, there will be at least one cloture vote on the Gorton substitute occurring at the end of the stacked sequence. In addition, under rule XXII, second-degree amendments must be filed at the desk 1 hour prior to the cloture vote.

ORDER FOR RECESS UNTIL TOMORROW

Mr. GORTON. If there is no further business to come before the Senate, following the remarks of the distinguished Democratic leader, Senator DASCHLE, I ask unanimous consent the Senate stand in recess under the previous order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. FORD. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. FORD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

APPOINTMENT BY THE VICE PRESIDENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair has an announcement.

The Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, pursuant to 22 U.S. Code 276d-276g, as amended, appoints the Senator from Washington [Mrs. MURRAY] as Vice Chairman of the Senate delegation to the Canada-United States Interparliamentary Group during the 104th Congress.

Mr. FORD. I thank the Chair.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I will use my leader time as in morning business. There are a couple of issues I would like to address. As I understand it, once my remarks have been made, the Senate will then go into recess. So I will summarize my remarks at this point.

THE FEDERAL BUDGET FOR FISCAL 1996

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, today is May 3, more than a month after the law requires a budget resolution to be reported to the Senate for debate. It is 18 days past April 15, when the law requires a budget resolution to have been completed and passed.

Yet, the Senate Budget Committee has not even begun to mark up a resolution. Instead, a scheduled markup has been delayed until May 8, so nothing will be done until then.

Yet, the current majority has inherited a budget from the last Congress in which the deficit is declining. Its task should be easier than the task of the

last Congress, which made the tough decisions that led to deficit decline.

Meanwhile, although our task in the last Congress was a harder one, and we achieved it with no Republican help, we did so within the deadlines set by law.

Republicans campaigned on the claim that they could cut taxes, protect defense spending, and balance the budget, all without touching Social Security benefits. That was the message heard around the country all year last year. That was the message to which Americans responded: Cut taxes, protect defense spending, and balance the budget, without affecting Social Security.

Now the time is already past for the first downpayment on that promise—the budget resolution required by law.

All we are hearing is the stirring sound of people changing the subject. Republicans have discovered that the Medicare Program faces challenges in the years ahead. Democrats told them and the Nation that 2 years ago, when we shored up the Medicare Program and cut the deficit, all without Republican votes.

Throughout the last 2 years, Republicans have rejected each and every proposal offered to help shore up the Medicare Program, with rhetoric about reduced choices and higher taxes.

Now it is time to deliver. If Democratic solutions to the long-term problems of an aging population are no good, let us hear Republican solutions.

I fear we will not, because there are not any. The Republican discovery of a well-known fact is nothing but an effort to distract Americans from their real intentions. House Republicans are considering reductions in Medicare growth on the order of \$300 billion. Senate Republicans have said they will need to reduce normal Medicare growth by \$200 to \$250 billion.

They all say they are not cutting, they are just reducing growth. But if a program grows because more people age and become eligible for it, it is pretty obvious that the same number of dollars will stretch a lot thinner.

Medicare program costs are increasing because all health insurance costs are increasing. In fact, on a per capita basis, Medicare and Medicaid costs are increasing at the same rate as privately insured costs. If Medicare growth rates are simply slashed—without reform—to a rate of growth half as high, we know who is going to pay.

The seniors and working people and employers of this country will pay, that is who. Hospitals and doctors will just shift costs to private insurers. The result will be a massive hidden tax on jobs, a massive hidden tax hike on seniors and workers through hikes in copayments and deductibles.

Cost sharing of the kind Republicans are now contemplating are not just likely to shift costs to the private sector. They are certain to shift costs to the private sector.